In the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of enhancing the cytotoxic effects of an antineoplastic chemotherapeutic agent, comprising administering to a mammalian subject in need of ~~such therapy~~ said antineoplastic chemotherapeutic agent a therapeutically effective amount of NF-κB inhibitor in conjunction with the administration of the chemotherapeutic agent, whereby the cytotoxic effect of said chemotherapeutic agent is increased compared to that which would occur in the absence of NF-κB inhibitor;

wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is a proteasome inhibitor;

and wherein said antineoplastic chemotherapeutic agent is an anthracyclene antibiotic.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is administered simultaneously with said chemotherapeutic agent.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 where said chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of daunorubicin, doxorubicin, mitoxantraone, and bisanthrene

4. Cancelled.

5. Cancelled.

6. (currently amended) A method of enhancing chemotherapeutic cytotoxicity in a mammalian subject treated with an antineoplastic chemotherapeutic agent, comprising administering to the mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of an NF-κB inhibitor in conjunction with the administration of the chemotherapeutic agent, whereby the cytotoxic effect of said chemotherapeutic agent is increased compared to that which would occur in the absence of said NF-κB inhibitor;

wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is a proteasome inhibitor;

and wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is an anthracyclene antibiotic.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is administered simultaneously with said chemotherapeutic agent.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6 wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of daunorubicin, doxorubicin, mitoxantraone, and bisanthrene.

9. Cancelled.

10. Cancelled.

11. Cancelled.

12. Cancelled.

13. Cancelled.

14. (currently amended) A method of treating a tumor in a mammalian subject with a chemotherapeutic agent, the improvement comprising administering an effective amount of an NF-κB inhibitor in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic agent, whereby the cytotoxic effect of said chemotherapeutic agent is increased compared to that which would occur in the absence of said NF-κB inhibitor;

wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is a proteasome inhibitor;

and wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is an anthracyclene antibiotic.

15. (currently amended) A method of treating a mammalian subject receiving a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of a neoplastic growth, the improvement comprising

administering an effective amount of an NF-κB inhibitor to the subject in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic agent, wherein the effect is to increase the cytotoxic effects of said chemotherapeutic agent;

wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is a proteasome inhibitor;

and wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is an anthracyclene antibiotic.

16. (currently amended) A method of increasing the cytotoxicity of a chemotherapeutic agent administered to a mammalian subject for the treatment of a neoplastic growth, comprising administering an effective amount of an NF-κB inhibitor to said subject in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic agent, wherein the effect is to increase the cytotoxic effects of said chemotherapeutic agent;

wherein said NF-κB inhibitor is a proteasome inhibitor;

and wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is an anthracyclene antibiotic.

17. Cancelled.

18. Cancelled.

19. Cancelled.

20. Cancelled.

21. Cancelled.

22. Cancelled.

23. Cancelled.

24. Cancelled.

25. Cancelled.

26. Cancelled.

27. Cancelled.

28. Cancelled.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is doxorubicin.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said neoplastic growth is breast cancer.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is doxorubicin and said neoplastic growth is breast cancer.